Amendments to the Specification Paragraphs:

Please replace the section entitled "BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING" with the following amended paragraph:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a circuit diagram of a lamp driver for one light according to one embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a schematic diagram of a partial train set up incorporating a lamp driver for a plurality of lights according to a second embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 3A is a schematic diagram of a fiber optic bundle arranged in a figure eight pattern and connected to a plurality of light-emitting diodes driven by a lamp driver according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 3B is a partial cross-sectional view of the circuit board of Fig 3A; [[and]]

Figure 4 is a diagram of an embodiment of a fiber optic bundle arranged in a figure-eight pattern with a first set of lights simultaneously illuminated;

Figure 5 is a diagram of an embodiment of a fiber optic bundle arranged in a figure-eight pattern with a second set of lights simultaneously illuminated; and

Figure 6 is a diagram of an embodiment of a fiber optic bundle arranged in a figure-eight pattern with a third set of lights simultaneously illuminated.

Please add the following new paragraph after the third full paragraph on page 3:

The pulse width modulation signal can be indicative of a signal of varying shape. According to various embodiments, a PWM can be indicative of a saw tooth, triangular, sinusoidal, square, exponential, or other wave form or combination of wave form patterns. Thus the PWM output signal can be used to energize at least one light with varying brightness over time according to the desired pattern. According to one embodiment, the output signal can be supplied to a single light to vary the brightness to simulate a light having movement. According to one embodiment, the output signal can be supplied to a group of lights to energize any one or more within the group with visably varying brightness to simulate a light having movement. According to one embodiment, the output signal can be supplied to sequentially energize a first set of lights followed by a second set of lights wherein the first set includes one or more lights and the second set includes one or more lights to simulate a light having movement. Either the first set or the second set or both can be controlled to include lights having varying brightness to simulate a light having movement.

Please replace the first full paragraph beginning on page 5 of the originally filed specification with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 2 shows lights 40, LEDs by example, mounted in the front of the train engine 30. Because of the [[current size of such]] size of some lights 40 commonly available, this is not a completely satisfactory design. The larger the lights 40, the less likely the optical illusion attempted, that is, the impression that only one lamp is moving from position to position, will be successful. Figures 3A and 3B show how a lamp driver 100 controlling multiple lights 40 can be connected to those lights 40 and provide a better optical illusion with currently available components. The lights 40 are LEDs conventionally mounted on a circuit board 46 (not shown in Fig. 3A). Each of the lights

40 is connected to a fiber optic conductor 42, and the fiber optic conductors are arranged in a pattern, such as a figure-eight shown in Fig. 3A. The fiber optic conductors 42 are potted in an epoxy or acrylic 44 and surrounded by a conductor housing 46 from the figure-eight to a point where the fiber optic conductors 42 separate to surround, at least in part, the lights 40. The epoxy or acrylic 44 can be any color such that it blends in with the housing of the train car, such as train engine 30, supporting the figure-eight. Alternatively, smaller lights, small LEDs by example, directly mounted in the front of the model toy car also provide improved optical illusion.

Please replace the second paragraph beginning on page 5 at line 24 and ending on page 6 line 5 of the originally filed specification with the following amended paragraph:

"The lights [[42]] 40, with their fiber optic conductors 42, are also potted in an epoxy or acrylic 48. Preferably, although not necessary depending upon the configuration, the epoxy or acrylic 48 is optically-tinted such that light from adjacent lights 40 do not affect the light received at each fiber optic conductor 42. Such an epoxy or acrylic 48 would also provide a sturdy connection for each light 40 and its corresponding fiber optic conductor 42. Figure 313 shows a partial cross-section of the lights 40 and circuit board 46. The well-known cross-sectional details of LEDs, which are used as the lights 40, have been left out. The circuit board 46 is preferably a printed circuit board with connections from each of the lights 40 to the multi-conductor connector 50 from the lamp driver 100. According to the previous teachings, the lamp driver 100 generates sequential, and, in some cases, slightly overlapping, signals to each of the lights 40 through the connector 50 such that the fiber optic conductors 42 output light that mimics the appearance of one lamp moving in a figure-eight pattern. As shown by the sequence in Fig. 4, Fig.5 and Fig. 6, groups of 2, 3 or more lights could be activated at a time. The next group of lights to be activated could be adjacent to the first group to be activated, or could overlap the first group. Other patterns are possible, such as the circle described with reference to Fig. 2.